

Amendments to the Claims:

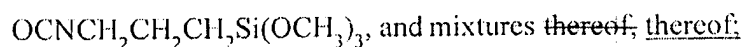
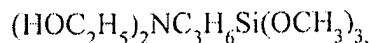
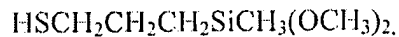
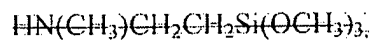
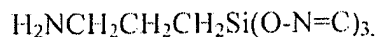
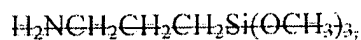
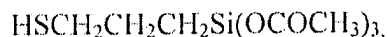
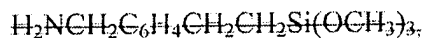
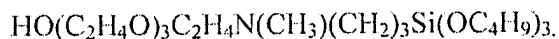
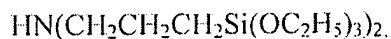
The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently Amended) A method of using a cosmetic article comprising:

(a) providing a cosmetic article containing a cosmetic composition which cosmetic composition contains in a dispensible form an aqueous dispersion of at least one polyurethane-urea polymer that is functionalized with at least one silyl containing component ~~hydrolyzed or hydrolyzable silyl group~~ selected from the group consisting of:



- (b) applying said cosmetic article to a person's skin or nails; and
- (c) forming a film.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 30~~ claim 52, wherein said polyisocyanate is a diisocyanate.

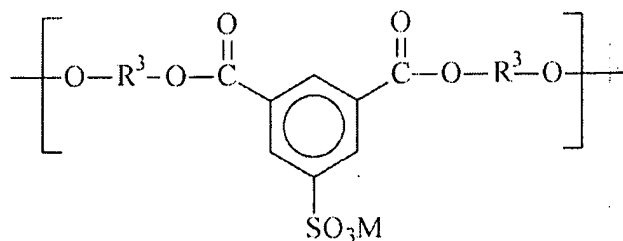
32. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 30~~ claim 52, wherein said polyol is a diol.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 30~~ claim 52, wherein said polyol has a number average molecular weight between about 200 and 5,000.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 30~~ claim 52, wherein said polyfunctional chain extender is selected from the group consisting of water; ethylenediamine; 1,6-diaminohexane; piperazine; tris(2-aminoethyl)amine; amine terminated polyethers; adipic acid dihydrazide; oxalic acid dihydrazide; ethylene glycol; 1,4-butane diol; 1,8-octane diol; 1,2-ethanedithiol; 1,4-butanedithiol; 2,2'-oxytris(ethane thiol); di- and tri-mercaptopropionate esters of poly(oxyethylene) diols and triols; and mixtures thereof.

35. (Cancelled)

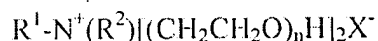
36. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 30~~ claim 52, wherein said hydrophilic component ~~is selected from the group consisting of (i) a compound containing an ionic group; (ii) a compound containing a moiety capable of forming an ionic group; or (iii) a nonionic water-soluble group~~ comprises



wherein each R^3 is independently a divalent aliphatic group having an average molecular weight of 200 to 600 comprising ether or ester functional groups selected from the group consisting of: $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2-)_n-$, $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2-(\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2-)_n-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-(\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_4)_n-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{CO}-[\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{CO}]_n-$ groups, and mixtures thereof, where m is an integer from about 2 to 5 and n is an integer from about 2 to 15, and

M is a cation selected from the group consisting of Na, H, K, and Li, or a primary, secondary, tertiary, or quaternary ammonium cation and mixtures.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of use claim 36, wherein said hydrophilic component is a cationic compound having the following structure:



wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_{18} alkyl or C_6 to C_{18} aryl or aralkyl optionally substituted in and/or on the chain by N, O, S and combinations thereof;

R^2 is hydrogen or C_1 to C_{18} alkyl;

n is an integer from about 1 to 200; and

X is halogen, sulfate, methosulfate, ethosulfate, acetate, carbonate, or phosphate.

38. (Cancelled)

39. (Previously Presented) The method of use of claim 29 wherein said film exhibits self-adhesion properties when coated and dried to a film of about 0.025 millimeter in thickness.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of use of claim 29 wherein said cosmetic article further comprising ingredients selected from the group consisting of emollients,

humectants, other film forming polymers, propellants, pigments, dyes, buffers, organic suspending agents, inorganic suspending agents, organic thickening agents, inorganic thickening agents, waxes, surfactants, plasticizers, preservatives, flavoring agents, perfumes, sunscreen agents, insect repellents, vitamins, herbal extracts, skin bleaching agents, ~~hair-bleaching agents~~, skin coloring agents, ~~hair-coloring agents~~, antiperspirant agents, deodorant agents, depilating agents, antifungal agents, antimicrobial agents, ~~antidandruff agents~~, antiacne agents, astringents, corn removers, callus removers, wart removers and combinations thereof.

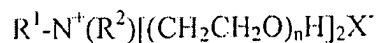
41. (Currently Amended) A method of use of claim 29 wherein the cosmetic article comprises at least one of (a) creams, emulsions, lotions, gels, and oils for the skin; (b) face masks; (c) tinted bases; (d) make-up powders, after-bath powders, hygienic powders; (e) toilet soaps, deodorant soaps; (f) perfumes, toilet waters, cologne; (g) bath and shower preparations; ~~(h) depilatories~~; (i) deodorants and anti-perspirants; (j) products for making-up and removing make-up from the face and the eyes; (k) products intended for application to the lips; (l) products for nail care and nail make-up; (m) products for external intimate hygiene; (n) sunbathing products; (o) products for tanning without sun; (p) skin-whitening products; and (q) anti-wrinkling products.

42. (Withdrawn) The method of use of claim 29 wherein said cosmetic article is in the form of an aqueous dispersion comprising at least one polyurethane-urea polymer that is functionalized with at least one hydrolyzed or hydrolyzable silyl group;

wherein said composition comprises the reaction product of:

- (a) at least one isocyanate terminated polyurethane-urea prepolymer comprising the reaction product of (i) at least one polyisocyanate, and (ii) at least one polyol;
- (b) at least one polyfunctional chain extender;
- (c) at least one silyl containing component; and
- (d) at least one hydrophilic component; and

wherein said hydrophilic component is a cationic compound having the following structure:



wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_{18} alkyl or C_6 to C_{18} aryl or aralkyl optionally substituted in and/or on the chain by N, O, S and combinations thereof;

R^2 is hydrogen or C_1 to C_{18} alkyl;

n is an integer from about 1 to 200; and

X is halogen, sulfate, methosulfate, ethosulfate, acetate, carbonate, or phosphate.

43-45. (Cancelled)

46. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 45~~ claim 54, wherein said polyisocyanate is a diisocyanate.

47. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 45~~ claim 54, wherein said polyol is a diol.

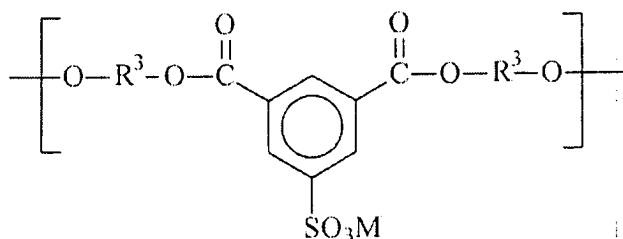
48. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 45~~ claim 54, wherein said polyol has a number average molecular weight between about 200 and 5,000.

49. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 45~~ claim 54, wherein said chain extender is selected from the group consisting of water; ethylenediamine; 1,6-diaminohexane; piperazine; tris(2-aminoethyl)amine; amine terminated polyethers; adipic acid dihydrazide; oxalic acid dihydrazide; ethylene glycol; 1,4-butane diol; 1,8-octane diol; 1,2-ethanedithiol; 1,4-butanedithiol; 2,2'-oxytris(ethane thiol); di- and tri-mercaptopropionate esters of poly(oxyethylene) diols and triols; and mixtures thereof.

50. (Cancelled)

51. (Currently Amended) The method of use of ~~claim 45~~ claim 54, wherein said hydrophilic component is selected from the group consisting of (i) a compound containing an

ionic group, (ii) a compound containing a moiety capable of forming an ionic group, or (iii) a nonionic water-soluble group comprises



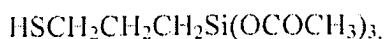
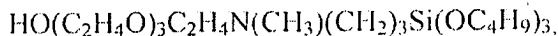
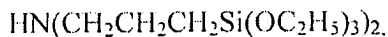
wherein each R^3 is independently a divalent aliphatic group having an average molecular weight of 200 to 600 comprising ether or ester functional groups selected from the group consisting of: $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n-$, $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2-(\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2)_n-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-(\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_4)_n-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{CO}-[\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{CO}]_n-$ groups, and mixtures thereof, where m is an integer from about 2 to 5 and n is an integer from about 2 to 15, and

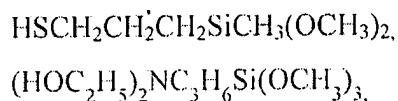
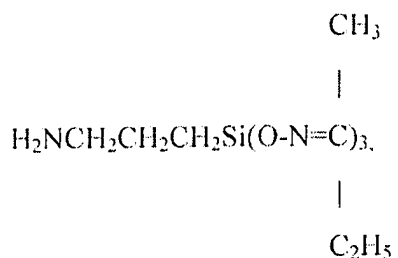
M is a cation selected from the group consisting of Na, H, K, and Li, or a primary, secondary, tertiary, or quaternary ammonium cation and mixtures.

52. (New) A method of using a cosmetic article comprising:

(a) providing a cosmetic article containing a cosmetic composition which cosmetic composition contains in a dispensable form an aqueous dispersion and a reaction product of

- (i) at least one isocyanate terminated polyurethane-urea prepolymer derived from the reaction of at least one polyisocyanate and at least one polyol,
- (ii) at least one polyfunctional chain extender,
- (iii) at least one silyl containing component selected from the group consisting of





$\text{OCNCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)_3$, and mixtures thereof, and

(iv) at least one hydrophilic component comprising at least one of an ionic group, a moiety capable of forming an ionic group, and a nonionic water soluble group;

- (b) applying said cosmetic article to a person's skin or nails; and
- (c) forming a film.

53. (New) The method of use of claim 52 wherein said film exhibits self-adhesion properties when coated and dried to a film of about 0.025 millimeter in thickness.

54. (New) A method of using a cosmetic article comprising:

(a) providing a cosmetic article containing a cosmetic composition which cosmetic composition contains in a dispensable form an aqueous dispersion and a reaction product of

- (i) at least one isocyanate terminated polyurethane-urea prepolymer derived from the reaction of at least one polyisocyanate, and at least one polyol;
- (ii) at least one polyfunctional chain extender;
- (iii) at least one silyl containing component having the formula $(\text{R}^4\text{O})_3\text{SiR}^5\text{Z}$ wherein R^4 is a lower alkyl radical of one to four carbon atoms or lower acyl of two to five carbon atoms, R^5 is a divalent organic bridging radical of 2 to 20 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of a divalent hydrocarbyl radical free from olefinic unsaturation and free from isocyanate-reactive groups, a divalent

polyoxyalkylene mono- or poly-oxaalkylene radical containing not more than one ether oxygen per two carbon atoms or a divalent hydrocarbylamino radical, and Z is -OH, -N(C₂H₄OH)₂, -NCO or epoxide, and

(iv) at least one hydrophilic component comprising at least one of an ionic group, a moiety capable of forming an ionic group, and a nonionic water soluble group;

- (b) applying said cosmetic article to a person's skin or nails; and
- (c) forming a film.